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part in the usages of the southern Californians more and more appears to have been surprisingly large. The Heye Museum is to be congratulated on obtaining through Mr. Davis a set of images which, inasmuch as they were made for an actual ceremony, although in a sense an artificial one, have less of the model about them than any in other museums.

A. L. KROEBER

The Aztec Ruin. EARL H. MORRIS. (Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History, vol. xxvi, pt. 1, pp. i-108, 13 figures, 1919.)

This is a report on the material culture of the people who built what is now known as Aztec ruin in the Animas valley, San Juan drainage, northwestern New Mexico. It is based on the splendid series of specimens recovered in the excavations by the Museum expedition in 1916 and 1917. The author's writing is to be commended for compactness, lucidity, and sense of proportion. Every class of object found is mentioned, but never at undue length, and the significant traits are brought out quietly and deftly. The process of manufacture is neatly reconstructed so that the description never becomes mechanical. Mr. Morris's chronology allows for two periods of black-on-white pottery at Aztec, Chaco canyon, and Mesa Verde, plus an earlier pre-Pueblo or formative era at Mesa Verde. The latest of these periods of the upper San Juan region synchronizes with the first of the five established by Kidder and Nelson for the Rio Grande. This gives seven time strata for northern New Mexico, Aztec ruin falling into the third, the end of the black-on-white age in which the Pueblos were shifting across the continental divide from the San Juan to the Rio Grande.

The edifice itself is only cursorily touched upon, and as excavation was resumed in 1918 after the completion of this paper, farther publication is to be expected on the subject.

A. L. KROEBER

Eine geographische und ethnographische Analyse der materiellen Kultur zweier Indianerstämme in El Gran Chaco (Südamerika). ERLAND NORDENSKIÖLD. Vergleichende ethnographische Forschungen. 1. Göteborg, 1918.

Under this title we have a noteworthy analytic study based upon the facts of culture distribution in South America. The author takes as his specific problem the analysis of the material cultures of two Gran Chaco stocks, the Choroti and the Ashluslay, both of which were visited by him